ABOLITION REVOLUTIONARY SCHEME INCITEMENT TO TREASON AND CIVIL WAR

the South to be Throttled and the Negrees Freed.

ramme for the Revolutionary

Coutributors to the Fund for Treason

erpor Worgan, Thurlow Weed, David udley Vield, Gerrit Smith, Horace ey, Ex-Judge Peabody, James Kelly and Others Implicated.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ABOLITIONIZED.

John Sherman, G. I. Knapp, wm. B. Bayton, Geo. W. Palmer, R. E. Fenton, James Buffington, Pan'l W. Gooch, Philemon Bliss, O. B. Mattwon, Henry I. Dawes, Mason W. Tappan, Richard Mott, Justin S. Morrill. Charles Case, I. Washburne, Jr., T. Bavis (Iowa), J. Bangham, James Pike, Geo. R. Robbins, L. Washburne, Jr., T. Bavis (Iowa), J. A. Bangham, James Pike, S. A. Purviance, E. B. Washburne, Isa'ac D. Clawson, Francis E. Spinner, Benjamin Stanton, A. S. Murray, Edward Pond, M. Schert B. Ball, Mr. Helper is a native of North Carolina, who, as the result of careful observation and extensive inquiry, has reached the very obvious and just conclusion that human slavery is the great primary curse and peril of the South, Impeding its progress in morals, intelligence, industry, and wealth. This conclusion, with the facts on which it is founded, is embodied in his book entitled. "The impending Crusis of the South"—a work everywhere received and haised by the advocates of free lasor, as one of the moet impregnable demonstrations of the justiles of their cause and the vital importance of its triumph to our national and general well-being. Were every citizen in possession of the lastic embodied in this book, we feel confident that slavery would soon peacefully pass away, while a republican triumph in 1860 would be morally certain.

It is believed that this testimony of a Southera man, born and reared under the influence of slavery, will be more generally istened to and profoundly heeded, whether in the slave or in the free States, than an equally able and conclusive work written by a Northern man. And it is very desirable, therefore, that a cheap compond of its coutents, fitted for gratuitous circulation, be now made and generally diffused in those States—Ponus Ivania, New Jersey, Indiana and Illidois—which are to decide the next Presidential contest.

Borace Greeley, John Jay, Wm Heavy Anthon, Jas. Kelley, Chairman Thurlow Weed, Wm. C. Byyant, of Nate Cen. Com., Marcus Spring, S. Delafield Smith, B. S. Hedrick, J. C. Underwoo

B. S. Hedrick,

John A. Kennedy,

Abram Wakeman, W. Curtis Noyes.

And now to the point. In our opinion, an opinion which
has been formed from data obtained by assiduous researches and comparisons, from laborious investigation,
logical-reasoning and earnest reflection, the causes which
have impeded the progress and prosperity of the South,
which have dwindled our commerce and other similar
parsuis, into the most contemptible insignificance; sunk a
large majority of our people in galling poverty and ignorance, rendered agamal minority conocited and tyramical,
and driven the rest away from their homes; entailed upon
us a humilisting dependence on the free States; disgraced
us in the recesses of our own souls, and brought us under
reproach in the eyes of all civilized and culightened natiens, may all be traced to one common source, and there
find solution in the most hateful and horrible word that
was ever incorporated into the vocabulary of human eco
nomy—slavery.

THE STUPID MASSES IN THE SOUTH.

It is expected that the stopid and sequecious masses,
the white victims of a avery, will believe, and, as a general thing, they do believe, whatever the slaveholders tell
them; and thus it is that they are capied into the notion
that they are the freest, happlest and most intelligent
people in the worls, and are taught to look with prejudice
and disapprobation upon every new principle or progressive movement. Thus it is that the South, worldly mert
and inventioniese, has lagged behind the North, and is
now weltering in the cesspool of ignorance and degradation.

RESULTS OF "THE SEW OF ALVILLANIES."

While in Virginia, very recently, an olderly slave

and inventioniess, has larged behind the North, and is now welltering in the cesspool of ignorance and degradation.

RESULES OF "THE SUM OF ALL VILLANIES."

While in Virginia, very recently, an elderly slave holder, whose religious walk and conversation had recommended and promoted him to an eldership in the flaresbyterian church, and who supports himself and family by raising negroes and tobacco, told us that, for the last eight or ten years, aside from the increase of his human chattels, he reliquite confident he had not cleared as much even as one per ceat per annum on the amount of his investment. The real and personal property of this aged Christian consists chiefly in a large tract of fand and about thirty negroes, most of whom, according to his own confession, are more expensive than prediable. The proceeds arising from the saile of the to bacco they groutnee are all absorbed in the purchase of meant and bread for home consumption, and when the crop is stanted by drought, frost or otherwise cut short, one of the captures. Such are the agricultural achievements of the others. Such are the agricultural achievements of the others. Such are the results of "the sum of all vilianes." The diabolical institution substate ou its earn flesh. At one tune children are sold to procure foot for the parents, at another parents are sold to procure foot for the parents, at another parents are sold to procure foot for the parents, at another parents are sold to procure foot for the children. Within its pestilential atmosphere nothing succeeds; progress and prosperity are unknown inauntion and slottaniness gueste everything becomes duit, discration in procure for the children with the procure of the control of the children are sold to procure foot of the children and slottaniness gueste everything becomes duit, discrat and unprofitable, were the chaesa and tesola.

municipal law. Remiss in their national duties, as we contend, they make no positive attack upon the institutions in the Southern States.

Did they not, in "the days that tried men's souls," strike as hard blows to secure the independence of Georgia as they did in defending the liberties of Massachusetts, and is it not netoriously true that the toryism of South Carolina prolonged the war two years at least? Is it not, moreover, equally true that the oligarche of South Carolina have been unmitigated pests and bores to the general government ever since it was organized, and that the free and conscientions people of the North are virtually excuaded from her soil in consequence of slavery? It is a well known and incontestable fact that the Northern States furnished about two thres of all the American troops engaged in the Revolutionary war, and, though they were nother more nor less brave or patriotic than their fellow soldiers of the South, yet, inasmuch as the independence of our country was mainly secured by virtue of their numerical strength, we think they ought to consider it not only their right but their duty to make a firm and decisive effort to save the States which they fought to free from failing under the yoke of a worse tyranny than that which overshadowed them under the reign of King George the Thir I. Freemen of the North! we carnestly entreat you to think of these things. Hitherto, as mere free souters, you have approached but half way to the line of your duty; now, for your own sakes and for ours, and for the purpose of perpetuating this great Republic, which your fathers and our fathers founded in septennial streams of blood, we ask you, in all seriousness, to organize yourselves as one man under the banners of liberty, and to aid us in exterminating slavery, which is the only thing that militates against our complete aggrandizement as a nation. In this extraordinary crisis of raffairs, no man can be a true patriot without first becoming an abolitionist.

THE NOS-LALVIELLIE ALLIEUTE OF THE SOUTH S

RIVOLUTION—PEACEMPLIAY IF WE CAN, VIOLENTLY IF WE MUST.

Now, sirs, we ask you in all seriousness, is it not apparent that you have filched from us nearly five times the amount of the assessed value of your slaves? Why, then, do you still clamor for more? Is it your purpose to make the game perpetual? Think you that we will ever continue to bow at the wave of your wand, that we will bring humanty into everlasting diagrace by licking the hand that smites us, and that with us there is no point beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue? Sirs, if these be your thoughts you are laboring under a most fatal delusion. You can good us no further; you shall oppress us no longer; heretofore, carnestly but submissively, we have asked you to redress the more atroclous outrages which you have perpetrated against us; but what has been the invariable fate of our petitions? With saccely a perusal, with a degree of contempt that added insuit to injury, you have been swept into the furnace of oblivion. Henceforth, sits, we are demandants, not suppliants. We demand our rights, nothing more, nothing less. It is for you to decide whether we are to have justice peaceably er by violence, for whatever consequences may follow, we are determined to have it one way or the other.

THE BANKER TO STAND OR HE BY.

Inscribed on the hanner which we herewith unfarl to the world, with the fully and fixed determination to stand by it of die by it, unless one of more virtuous efficacy shall be presented, are the motoes which, in substance, embody the principles, as we conceive, that should govern us in

commenced, although the house was by no means so well filled as might have been anticipated. The wet, unfaupon producing this result, as it is seidom that so good and large a list of first rate sparrers is presented to the public notice as on this occasion. After two set tos between some minor stars had taken place, Morris Leonard and young Dutch Sam were introduced. The former has the advantage in height and weight, and is regarded as possessing superior sparring abilities; but the science and activity of his opponent enabled him to gain a decided advantage in the set-to. Sam is an astonishingly quick and rapid hitter with both hands, and "gets away" well. They were succeeded by Johnny Morgan and Young Campbell; and in this bout the former displayed a thorough knawledge of the art. His wrestling abilities are also excellent. The finest set to of the evening was be tween Harry Lazarus and Jack Bath. Lazarus is much less in height and weight than Bath; but his superior skill and activity more than compensated for this. As a finished sparrer Harry probably has no superior, and very few equals. His blows are given with lightning rapidity, and he gets away in such a style as to puzzle and surprise his adversary. In the ring he has been uniformly successful. The encounter between Young Johnson and Dan Kerrigan proved the superiority which a thorough knowledge of the art gives over mere physical advantages. Johnson is a much bigger man than Kerrigan, but was a mere child in the hands of his more scienced opponent. The most amusing feature of the evening's sport, was the set to between the hands of his more exerced opponent. The most amusing feature of the evening's sport, was the set to between the hands of his more exerced opponent. The most amusing feature of the evening's sport, was the set to between the hencificare (Izzy Izzrus) and Jem McLaughlin. Both men belong emphatically to the class termed in the language of the ring "heavy weights." Izzy, aithough during his paglitistic career, only weighed 146 pounds, now turns the scale about 200 pounds more, while his annago nist is no chicken, being fully 250 pounds. Bot

Movement of the Tax Payers of the Seventh
Councilmanic District.

A body of gentlemen, some thirty in number, calling
themselves the Independent Tax Payers Association of
the Seventh Councilmanic district, met last evening to
take into consideration the propriety of placing in nomina
tion honest and respectable men as Councilmen. Mr. L.
Ward presided, and Messrs. Walter Brady and E. S. Hoff
man official as servication. Among the sentlemen pre-

Ward presided, and Messrs. Walter Brady and E. S. Hoff man officiated as secretaries. Among the gentlemen present were the following:

Twentith ward—Messrs. Roberts, Knapp and Brady.
Twentieth ward—Messrs. Hooper, Cowenhoven, Millward, Ross, Kenops and General Wm. Hall.

Twenty-first ward—Messrs. Atterbury, Phelps, Webb. Sherwood, James Brooks, Niles, Pinckney, Bodine, Hoffman and White.

Twenty second ward—Ir. Campbell, Ward, Lyon, J. Ridley and Rufus Crane.

Little or no important business was transacted by the meeting. The gentlemen indulged in very virtuous and eloquent remarks on the rascality of the Common Councils of these latter days, and urged the necessity of action on the part of the taxpaying, upright and respectable citizens of the dustrict. All these oratorical displays, which were participated in by General Hall, Mr. Jelm J. Phelps and the Hon. James Brooks, of "sacred, pious and immortal" Know Nothing memory, terminated in a resolution requesting the delegates from each ward to report a few names of parties suitable to be put in nomination for the office of Councilmen in the Seventh district.

The meeting then adjourned till Monday evening noxt, when further action is to be taken.

MASS MEETING AT TAMMANY HALL

Ratification of the Nominees for Mayor and Corporation Counsel.

A CHARACTERISTIC ROW.

James T. Brady and John Kelly.

A MEETING OUTSIDE,

and integrity of the community

During the reading of the resolutions the Eighth Ward

Bavemeyer Club came in with an immense display of
transparencies, which were ranged along in front of the
nisttorm.

platior m.

The PERSIDENT announced that a large number of democrats were outside, mable to find standing room in the hall, and called for volunteers to go out and address them.

Marshal RYNDERS, who was on the platform, volunteered his services, and was passed out over the heads of the crowd.

crais were outside, mable to find standing room in the hail, and called for volunteers to go out and address them.

Marshal Ryddens, who was on the platform, volunteered his services, and was passed out over the heads of the crowd.

There were loud and persistent calls for "Brady! Brady!" but the Pussuacyr said if the me tung would have patience they should hear Mr Brady in good time, but it had been arranged that Hon. John Van Buren should first address them.

Hon. John Van Buren then took the platform, and was received with cheers. He spoke as follows:—

Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens—I congratulate you on this assemblage here to night. It is a proud night for this ancient and honored hall. It is proper on this occasion that we should look back for a moment to see what is the history of this old building and the people that inhabit it. Nearly a half a century ago Tammany Hall was founded. It has been the headquarters of democratic political assemblage here the headquarters of democratic political assemblage here the headquarters of democratic political assemblage to the headquarters of democratic of the head war it stood by the pure Madison. In the great of the head war it stood by the pure Madison. In the great of the head war it stood by the pure Madison. In the great contest which followed, when Jackson led the democratic forces, and the bank was in the field, Tammany stood by Jackson and conducted him safely through those struggles. The same may be said of the great battle of the independent treasury, fought under his successor. Tammany has stood by Folk; it stood by Pierce; it stood by Buchanan—(cheers)—and from the date of its foundation to the present time it has stood with the democratic party, upheld the democratic banner, and conflicted with the same has a favor the head of the present side of the great party and the present side of th

on eccasions like those he had spoken of, it was no wonder that they should be uneaxy, as of that they should take precaution s to prevent the repetition of the crime. It must be remembered that these men have women and children to protect: that the woman surrounded by a slave ropulation retures to bed uncertain whether sho shall arge to peace or to encounter the murderer and the mechany; while the fifther and the brother knows not how soon his property might be destroyed by a confiagration. But the republicans say why, do not the people feel safe? Why all this unnecessary alarm? And exclingly they cry, "How weak they are?" But those Virginians are no weaker now than when their fathers went through the dark and bloody times of the Rough through the safe that when they were contest. The lives, and fortune end state crribes contest. The lives, and fortune end state crribes contest. The lives, and fortune end state crribes and fortunes and earced honors of those who sympathized with Brown, he could not help being reminded of a similar case, in which some correspondence and a spy were seized and taken before old General Putuam. "It," said the General, "he man has been taken as a spy, tied as a spy, and corvicted as a spy, then let him be executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy, the let him be executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy, the let him be executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy, the let him be executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy, the let him be executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy then let him be executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy, the net him he executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy than let him be executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy then let him be executed as a spy, and corvicted as a spy than let him he were the special correct special speci

ance occurred at a dance given at No. 405 Madison street, on Thursday night. During the disturbance one of the on Thursday night. During the disturbance one of the belligerents drew a knife, and after using it freely upon the person of a man named John Brannan, made his escape from the room. The Seventh precinc police arrested a man named Finlay on suspicion of having been implicated in the assault, but he was subsequently discharged for want of evidence. The wounded man was attended by Dr Weils, and taken to his piace of readience No. 306 Delancy street. Upon examination it was found that the knife had penetrated the abdomen of the injured man, inflicting a dange ous gash, from the entrails protruded several inches. The doctor gave it as his opinion that Brannan would hacdly survive his injuries, and advised the police to use all diligent search for the assailant. Yesterday Coroner Jackman held an ante-mortem examination in the case of the injured man, but no new facts were developed.

Anoners Tabsing Apprax.—Henry Larkin, as Irish laborer, was brought before Justice Kelly, at the Jefferson

Another Stabiling Affrax.—Henry Larkin, an Irish laborer, was brought before Justice Kelly, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of felonious assault and battery. The prisoner, it is alleged, got into a fight with Timothy Mulkey, of 99 Teath avenue, and coming off second best in the engagement thought he would turn the scales in his favor by using a clasp knife upon the person of his adversary. Mulkey was severely wounded in several places about the head and body, but its supposed none of the wounds will prove fatal. The injured man was brought to the New York Hospital for medical treatment. Larkin *as committed to prison for examination. When arrested by policeman McKee he had the blood stained knife in his possession, and did not seek in any way to deny the charge imputed to him.

Arrived Pallegne Counterprises.—Two men, named Edward Ready and John M. Allen, were arrested by the Twentieth precinct police, on charge of passing a counter-

ARREST OF ALIEGED COUNTERFERIES.—Two men, named Edward Ready and John M. Allen, were arrested by the Twentieth precinct police, on charge of passing a counterfeit "five" on the Merchants' Bank of Albany; and, on being taken before Justice Kelley yesterday, they were committed. Ready was arrested on a similar charge on last election night, but managed to destroy the evidence of his guilt by swallowing the counterfeit bill, and so got clear. He confesses having been a passer of spurious bills for some time. William Curry was charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit "five" on the Safety Fund Bank of Boston, at Garret Smith's eating saloon, in Division street. Justice Steers committed the accussed for trial. Catharine Seveiro found herself in a similar situation, having been arrested for passing a counterfeit "ten" on the Bank of Stroudsburg, Fa, at the millinery store of Elizabeth Peterson, in avenue A. The prisoner was fully committed for trial.

Supprison of Grand Largeny.—A complaint was made by Geo. W. Farrington, of No. 174 East Twenty-seventh street, resterday, against James Kehoe, a young butcher doing business in Twentieth street, near Seventh avenue, for grand larceny. The accused, it appears, was formerly in the employment of the complainant, when the sing little sum of \$1,700 in double eagles disappeared from the desk of the latter. Suspicion was not directed against Kehoe until within a few days, when some circumstances came to light which induced Mr. Farrington to believe that the accussed was implicated in the larceny. Justice Kelly issued a warrant for the arrest of Kehoe, and placed the same in the hands of detectives Sampson and Devoe for execution.

Capture Police Court on charge of burglary. The prisoners

CAPTURE OF BURGLARS.—James Gallagher and Michael Sullivan were brought before Justice Connolly, at the Lower Police Court on charge of burglary. The prisoners, it appears, on Thanksgiving night foot advantage of the temporary absence of Mrs. Margaret Waters, of No 108 Bayard street, broke into her apartments, and rified a burcau drawer of some clothing and \$7 in cash. A son of Mrs. Waters detected the burglars in the act, and managed after a severe struggle to capturing Gallagher. The other fellow raised one of the rear windows and jumped into the yard below, a datance of thirty feet, but his escape was luckly cut off by the timely arrival of police man Jourdon, of the Sixth precinct. The magistrate thought the case was quite clear against the prisoners and committed them for trial in default of ball